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Appendix 1: Motion Pictures, Television Programs, Radio Programs

The first part of this LCRI addresses conflict resolution for serials (including numbered and unnumbered monographic series). This part of the LCRI represents *LC/PCC practice*. As of June 1, 2006, LC catalogers will consult SARs only when determining if conflict exists.

Also, see the sections “Monographs” and “Integrating Resources” below for guidelines about the use of qualifiers for single-volume monographs, multipart items, and integrating resources.

Note: Indicators are not given in the examples when the heading could be used in either an authority or a bibliographic record because the indicators in authority and bibliographic records are not the same for the 130 field.

General

1) *The "catalog" when testing for conflict.* When searching the catalog to determine if a uniform title is needed for a serial/series or multipart item, define the "catalog" as the file against which the searching and cataloging is being done. In addition, catalogers (including LC overseas offices' catalogers and PCC participants) may take into account *any* serial/series or multipart item with the same title of which they know, whether or not it is in the catalog.

2) *Eligible title fields for conflict*

a) Take into account the title proper of a serial/series/multipart item; such a title proper can be found in the 245, 247, 4XX, 730, 760-787, 8XX fields of bibliographic records and the 130 field of series authority records (SARs).

b) Do not take into account variant forms of title represented by added entries (246, 740 fields) in bibliographic records or by cross references (4XX fields) in name and series authority records. (*Note:* according to LCRI 26.5A, a qualifier is added to a cross reference in the authority record to break the conflict with a title proper in the same or another record.)

3) Resolve the conflict by using a uniform title heading or name heading/uniform title in the bibliographic or series authority record being created. Do not also add a uniform title heading or a name heading/uniform title to the existing record.

Exceptions

a) See the paragraph for physical medium under "Choice of qualifying term" in "Serials (Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series) ..." entered under title and under name heading.

b) See 5) in the "Serials (Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series) Entered Under Title" section below for adding "(Unnumbered)" as qualifier.

c) See 1)b), 1)c), 4), and 5) in the "Monographs" section below.

d) See 2) in the "Title/Phrase Heading in Series Authority Record Identical to Personal or Corporate Name" section below.

4) Use the uniform title heading or name heading/uniform title whenever the serial/series or multipart item is referred to in other access points (added or subject entries, subseries headings, etc.) and in linking notes.

5) Do not predict a conflict.

6) *Republications*. When a serial/series/multipart item is republished or reproduced (as a text, as a microform, as large print, as a braille edition, as a digitized reproduction, etc.), do not use a uniform title to distinguish one of these republications from the original. If the original itself has a uniform title, use the same uniform title for the republication.

Serials (Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series) Series Entered Under Title

1) *General*. When creating a bibliographic record for a serial, a series authority record for a serial/series, or a name authority record for a serial, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier to distinguish the serial/series from another with the same title proper in a bibliographic record, in the heading of any series authority record (for series, multipart item, phrase, or serial), or in the heading of any name authority record. Also construct a uniform title when a serial becomes an integrating resource (or vice versa) but doesn't change its title proper.

2) *Choice of qualifying term*

a) *Title proper is a "generic" title (i.e., it consists solely of an indication of type of publication and/or periodicity, exclusive of articles, prepositions, and conjunctions)*. Use as the qualifier the heading for the body issuing or publishing the serial/series. If more than one corporate body is associated with the work, choose the body responsible for issuing the serial/series, rather than the one only publishing it. If multiple bodies are performing the same function, generally

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choose the one named first.

```
130 $a Bulletin (American Dairy Products Institute)
130 $a Bulletin (British Columbia. Dept. of Mines and
    Petroleum Resources)
130 $a Bulletin (Université libre de Bruxelles. Service
    de physique des particules élémentaires)

130 $a Occasional paper (Australia. Bureau of Industry
    Economics)
130 $a Occasional paper (King's College (University of
    London). Dept. of Geography)
130 $a Occasional paper (Spark M. Matsunaga Institute for
    Peace)
```

b) *Other situations.* Use judgment in determining the *most appropriate* qualifier for the serial/series being cataloged. Possible qualifiers are given in the following list; the listing is not prescriptive and is not in priority order. If none of these qualifiers is appropriate, use any word(s) that will serve to distinguish the one serial/series from the other. Use more than one qualifier if needed to make the uniform title unique.

- corporate body
- date of publication¹
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication²

```
130 0# $a Social sciences index (CD-ROM)
245 10 $a Social sciences index $h [electronic resource]

130 0# $a Peterson's financial aid service (IBM version)
245 10 $a Peterson's financial aid service $h [electronic
    resource]
```

¹Choose the date of publication (not date from chronological designation) of the first issue published or the earliest issue in hand, in that order of preference.

²If the serial/series is published in more than one place, choose as the qualifying term the place that would be named first in the publication, distribution, etc., area for the first issue published, the earliest issue for which a place is known, or the earliest issue in hand, in that order of preference. If the name of the local place has changed, use in the qualifier the name the place had at the time the first/earliest issue was published.

130 0# \$a Peterson's financial aid service (Macintosh
version)
245 10 \$a Peterson's financial aid service \$h [electronic
resource]

Generally avoid use of the terms “print” and “text” as qualifiers because they are vague and there is not a consensus as to their appropriate use. When breaking the conflict between separate headings for the same title published in multiple physical media, add a qualifier to the heading for the physical medium that isn’t printed text on paper (even if that means assigning a qualifier to a heading in an existing record).

130 \$a Genetic research update

130 \$a Genetic research update (CD-ROM)

3) *Form of qualifying term*

a) *Corporate body*. Use the AACR2 form of the name exactly as given on the name authority record for the corporate body.

130 \$a Special report (Northern Illinois University.
Center for Southeast Asian Studies)

130 \$a Occasional publication (Popular Archaeology
(Firm))

b) *Place of publication*. Use the AACR2 form from the name authority record for the place minus any cataloger's addition (cf. AACR2 24.4C1); record the name of the larger place preceded by a comma (cf. AACR2 23.4A1).

130 \$a African primary texts (Madison, Wis.)
130 \$a Rural development studies (Uppsala, Sweden)
130 \$a New age journal (Brighton, Boston, Mass.)

c) *Multiple qualifiers*. If more than one qualifier is needed, separate the qualifiers with a space-colon-space within one set of parentheses. Exception: if one of the qualifiers is "(Series)," give that qualifier first and enclose each qualifier in its own set of parentheses.

130 \$a Bulletin (Canadian Association of University
Teachers : 1973)
130 \$a Washington gazette (Washington, D.C. : Daily)
130 \$a WP (Series) (United States. Bureau of the Census)

4) *Change in qualifier*

a) *Body used as qualifier*

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i) If the name of the body changes or the body is no longer involved with the serial/series, create a new record for the serial/series.

130 \$a Monograph series (American Bar Association.
Special Committee on Alternative Means of Dispute
Resolution)

130 \$a Monograph series (American Bar Association.
Special Committee on Dispute Resolution)

ii) If the name of the body changes but one name authority record is used for both forms of name or if the heading on the one name authority record is revised, do not create a new record for the serial/series. Change the form of name in the qualifier, as necessary, to match the heading in the name authority record.

130 \$a _____ (Instytut belaruskai kul'tury
(Minsk, Byelorussian S.S.R.))
would be changed to

130 \$a _____ (Instytut belaruskai kul'tury
(Minsk, Belarus))

b) *Place used as qualifier.*

i) If the serial/series "moves" to another city, do not create a new record. On a series authority record, add a reference from title proper with the new place as qualifier. In a serial bibliographic record, add information about the change in place of publication.

130 \$a _____ (Chicago, Ill.)
430 \$a _____ (Boston, Mass.)

ii) If the name of the place changes and a separate name authority record is created for that name, do not create a new record for the serial/series. Do not change the qualifier. In a series authority record, give a reference using the later form as the qualifier.

130 \$a _____ (Leningrad, R.S.F.S.R.)
430 \$a _____ (Saint Petersburg, Russia)
(two name authority records exist)

iii) if the name for the place changes but one name authority record is used for both forms of name or if the heading on the one name authority record is revised, do not create a new record for the serial/series. Change the form of name in the qualifier, as necessary, to match the heading in the name authority record.

130 \$a _____ (Kinshasa, Zaire)
would be changed to:
130 \$a _____ (Kinshasa, Congo)

c) *Other qualifiers.* If the information used as qualifier changes in form or fact, do not create a new record. In a series authority record, add a reference from the title proper and the changed qualifier if it would help in identification. In a serial bibliographic record, add information if appropriate.

130 \$a _____ (Middle Atlantic ed.)
(current items labelled as "Mid-Atlantic edition")

5) *Unnumbered/numbered titles from the same body.* If one body issues both an unnumbered series and a numbered series/serial with the same title, add the qualifier "(Unnumbered)" to the title for the unnumbered series in all cases of such a conflict. (For example, if the new title is numbered and the existing title is unnumbered, change the existing unnumbered series to add "(Unnumbered)" to the title.) Do not apply this technique when some issues of a series lack numbering.

6) *Serial section title or subseries title with initial article.* If the title of a section of a serial or the title of a subseries begins with an initial article, create a uniform title to delete that initial article. Delete the initial article even if the section or subseries title is preceded by a numeric or alphabetic designation. In the series statement in an analytic record or in the title proper and statement of responsibility area of a serial record, give the title as found.

title proper: American men and women of science. The medical sciences

serial record:

130 \$a American men and women of science. \$p
Medical sciences.
245 \$a American men and women of science. \$p
The medical sciences.

title proper: Progress in nuclear energy. Series VIII, The economics of nuclear power

analytic record:

490 1 \$a Progress in nuclear energy. Series
VIII, The economics of nuclear
power
830 0 \$a Progress in nuclear energy. \$n,
Series VIII, \$p Economics of
nuclear power

series authority record:

130 \$a Progress in nuclear energy. \$n Series
VIII, \$p Economics of nuclear power

7) *Numbering grammatically integrated with title proper.* If the title proper with

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grammatically-integrated numbering is not in the nominative case, create a uniform title to change the title to the nominative case. In the series statement in an analytic record, give the title as found (i.e., including the grammatically-integrated numbering). In the title proper and statement of responsibility area in a serial record, apply rule 12.1B7.

title proper: 31. tom Biblioteki SIB

analytic record:

490 1# \$a 31. tom Biblioteki SIB
830 #0 \$a Biblioteka SIB ; \$v 31. tom.

series authority record:

130 #0 \$a Biblioteka SIB
430 #0 \$a Biblioteki SIB

serial record:

130 0# \$a Biblioteka SIB
245 10 \$a Biblioteki SIB

title proper: Monumenta. Epistolarum tomus 1

analytic record:

490 1# \$a Monumenta. Epistolarum tomus 1
830 #0 \$a Monumenta. \$p Epistolae ; \$v tomus 1.

series authority record:

130 #0 \$a Monumenta. \$p Epistolae
430 #0 \$a Monumenta. \$p Epistolarum

serial record:

130 0# \$a Monumenta. \$p Epistolae
245 10 \$a Monumenta. \$p Epistolarum ...

8) *Serial common title or main series title not issued alone or lacking numbering.* Do not test such a serial common title or main series title for conflict by itself. Test the entire title proper (the serial common title and its section title or the unnumbered main series and its subseries) for conflict. If the entire title proper conflicts with another title proper, add a qualifier at the end of the title proper.

title proper: Bulletin. Series W
search in catalog for entire title = no conflict
130 \$a Bulletin. \$n Series W

title proper: Bulletin. Series A
search in catalog for entire title = a conflict with another "Bulletin.
Series A"

130 \$a Bulletin. \$n Series A ([qualifier])

9) *Serial common title or main series title has been issued alone or has numbering.* First, test the serial common title or the main series title by itself for conflict and add a qualifier if needed at the end of that title. Then, test that title (plus qualifier if needed) and the section or subseries title together for conflict; add a qualifier if needed at the end of the section or subseries title.

title proper of numbered main series & subseries: University papers. History series

search in catalog for main series title = a conflict with another "University papers"

130 \$a University papers ([qualifier])

search in catalog for main series title plus qualifier and subseries title = no conflict

130 \$a University papers ([qualifier]). \$p History series

10) *Supplement title entered subordinately to main title.* If the main title is already in the catalog, use its heading (may or may not have a qualifier) in the heading for the supplement. If the main title is not in the catalog, establish its AACR2 form (cf. LCRI 26.5B). Then, test the main title (plus qualifier if needed) and the supplement title together for conflict; add a qualifier if needed at the end of the supplement title.

title proper of main title with supplement: Statistical bulletin. Supplement

search in catalog for main title = a conflict with another "Statistical bulletin"

130 \$a Statistical bulletin ([qualifier])

search in catalog for main title plus qualifier and supplement title = no conflict

130 \$a Statistical bulletin ([qualifier]). \$p Supplement

Serials (Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series) Entered Under Name Heading

1) *General.* When creating a bibliographic record for a serial, a series authority record for a serial/series, or a name authority record for a serial, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier to distinguish the serial/series from another with the same title proper entered under the same name heading in a bibliographic record, in the heading of any series authority record (for series, multipart item, phrase, serial), or in the heading of any name authority record. Also construct a uniform title when a serial becomes an integrating resource (or vice versa) but doesn't change its title proper.

2) *Choice of qualifying term.* Use judgment in determining the *most appropriate* qualifier for the serial/series being cataloged. Possible qualifiers are given in the following list; the listing

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is not in priority order. If none of these qualifiers is appropriate, use any word(s) that will serve to distinguish the one serial/series from the other. Use more than one qualifier if needed to make the uniform title unique.

- date of publication³
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement

```
110 2# $a World Food Programme.  
240 10 $a Annual report (1993)  
245 10 $a Annual report
```

Generally avoid use of the terms “print” and “text” as qualifiers because they are vague and there is not a consensus as to their appropriate use. When breaking the conflict between separate headings for the same title published in multiple physical media, add a qualifier to the heading for the physical medium that isn’t printed text on paper (even if that means assigning a qualifier to a heading in an existing record).

Monographs⁴

All the parts of this “monographs” section represent *LC practice* except for 4) below which has both *LC* and *PCC practice* as noted there. As of June 1, 2006, LC catalogers will consult SARs when determining if a conflict exists, when needing a heading for a subject or related work added entry, and when cataloging another manifestation requiring a uniform title (see sections below).

1) *Single-part monograph or not-analyzed multipart item*

a) *Conflict in the database.* If the main entry is the same as the main entry of another

³Choose the date of publication (not date from chronological designation) of the first issue published or the earliest issue in hand, in that order of preference.

⁴Past practice for monographic electronic resources:

Prior to June 1990, a qualifier was added to the title of monographic electronic resources whenever the heading was needed in a secondary entry, without regard to conflict. Generally continue to use such headings in main, subject, and added entries on records for items cataloged after May 1990 (name authority records created in accord with these policies are routinely retained although they would not necessarily be needed under current policies).

Prior to December 2002, the qualifier used on monographic electronic resources was the general material designation “(Computer file),” sometimes in combination with the name of the producer of the resource. Headings that exist with this qualifier should not be changed to reflect current policy unless the heading needs to be changed for another reason.

work represented by a bibliographic record or name/series authority record, do not assign a uniform title to either work simply to distinguish them, even if there are multiple editions of either work.

```
245 00 $a France / $c préface de Pierre Mendès-France.
260 ## $a Genève ; $a New York :$b Nagel, $c 1955.
```

```
245 00 $a France.
260 ## $a Paris : $b Librairie Larousse, $c 1967.
```

```
245 00 $a France.
260 ## $a Paris : $b Documentation française, $c 1972.
```

b) *Needed for subject or related work added entry.* If the main entry is the same as the main entry of another work represented by a bibliographic record or name/series authority record, construct a uniform title consisting of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier.

i) Determine the qualifier according to the guidelines below in 2)a) for title proper main entry or 3)a) for name heading main entry.

ii) Change existing records in which the work appears as an access point (main entry, added entry, subject heading).

```
245 00 $a Gazetteer of Argentina : $b names approved by
      the United States Board on Geographic Names.
250 ## $a 3rd ed.
260 ## $a Washington : $b Defense Mapping Agency,
      $c 1992.
500 ## $a Rev. ed. of: Argentina. 1968.
730 0# $a Argentina (United States. Office of Geography)
```

revised bibliographic record for the 1968 work cited in 500 field above

```
130 0# $a Argentina (United States. Office of Geography)
245 10 $a Argentina : $b official standard names approved
      by the United States Board on Geographic Names.
260 ## $a Washington : $b Office of Geography, Dept. of
      the Interior, $c 1968.
```

c) *Another manifestation requiring a uniform title.* If the main entry of the original is the same as the main entry of another work represented by a bibliographic record or name/series authority record, construct a uniform title for the original consisting of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier. Then assign a uniform title to the manifestation (cf. AACR2 25.5C for translations, AACR2 25.6B3 for excerpts, etc.).

i) Determine the qualifier for the original according to the guidelines below in 2)a) for title proper main entry or 3)a) for name heading main entry.

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ii) Change existing records in which the original work appears as an access point (main entry, added entry, subject heading).

translation of the 1955 work above

```
130 0# $a France (Geneva, Switzerland). $l English.  
245 10 $a France / $c preface by Pierre Mendès-France ;  
        translated by William H. Parker.  
260 ## $a Geneva ; $a New York : $b Nagel, $c 1956.
```

revised bibliographic record for the 1955 work above

```
130 0# $a France (Geneva, Switzerland)  
245 10 $a France / $c préface de Pierre Mendès-France.  
260 ## $a Genève ; $a New York : $b Nagel, $c 1955.
```

2) Analyzed multipart item entered under a title proper

a) *Conflict in the database.* If the title proper of the multipart item is the same as the title proper of another work represented by a bibliographic record or a name/series authority record, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier.

(i) Use judgment in determining the *most appropriate* qualifier. Possible qualifiers are given in the following list; the listing is *not* prescriptive and is *not* in priority order.

- corporate body
- date of publication⁵
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication⁶

```
130 $a Continents of the world (Chicago, Ill.)
```

(ii) If none of these qualifiers is appropriate, use any word(s) that will serve to distinguish the one work from the other. Use more than one qualifier if needed to make the uniform title unique.

⁵Choose the date of publication of the first part published or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference.

⁶If the multipart item is published in more than one place, choose as the qualifying term the place that would be named first in the publication, distribution, etc. area for the first part published, the earliest part for which a place is known, or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference. If the name of the local place has changed, use in the qualifier the name the place had at the time the first/earliest part was published.

b) *Needed for subject or related work added entry.* Use the heading in an existing series authority record for that multipart item. If such a record does not exist, make a name authority record.

c) *Another manifestation requiring a uniform title.* Use the heading in an existing series authority record for the original multipart item; if such a record does not exist, make a name authority record. Then assign a uniform title to the manifestation (cf. AACR2 25.5C for translations, AACR2 25.6B3 for excerpts, etc.).

3) *Analyzed multipart item entered under a name heading*

a) *Conflict in the database.* If that name heading/title proper of the multipart item is the same as the name heading/title proper of another work represented by a bibliographic record or a name/series authority record, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier.

(i) Use judgment in determining the *most appropriate* qualifier. Possible qualifiers are given in the following list; the listing is not in priority order.

- date of publication⁷
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication⁸

100 1# \$a Elias, Norbert. \$t Über den Prozess der
Zivilisation. \$l English (Oxford, England)

(ii) If none of these qualifiers is appropriate, use any word(s) that will serve to distinguish the one work from the other. Use more than one qualifier if needed to make the uniform title unique.

b) *Needed for subject or related work added entry.* Use the heading in an existing series authority record for that multipart item. If such a record does not exist, make a name authority record.

c) *Another manifestation requiring a uniform title.* Use the heading in an existing

⁷Choose the date of publication of the first part published or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference.

⁸If the multipart item is published in more than one place, choose as the qualifying term the place that would be named first in the publication, distribution, etc. area for the first part published, the earliest part for which a place is known, or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference. If the name of the local place has changed, use in the qualifier the name the place had at the time the first/earliest part was published.

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series authority record for the original multipart item; if such a record does not exist, make a name authority record. Then assign a uniform title to the manifestation (cf. AACR2 25.5C for translations, AACR2 25.6B3 for excerpts, etc.).

4) *Collective uniform title headings “Works” and “Selections”*: NAR and SAR for different multipart items.

PCC practice: To break the conflict between headings created per LCRIS for rules 25.8 and 25.9, add a brief form of the publisher’s name in subfield \$s of the series authority record (even if that means revising a heading in an existing record). If there is still a conflict, add a parenthetical qualifier at the end of subfield \$s.

100 1# \$a Twain, Mark, \$d 1835-1910. \$t Works. \$f 1996
(name authority record for a multipart item)

100 1# \$a Twain, Mark, \$d 1835-1910. \$t Works. \$f 1996.
\$s Whiting
(series authority record for a different multipart item)

100 1# \$a Twain, Mark, \$d 1835-1910. \$t Works. \$f 1996.
\$s Whiting (Annotated ed.)
(series authority record for a different multipart item also
published by Whiting in 1996)

5) Generally avoid use of the terms “print” and “text” as qualifiers because they are vague and there is not a consensus as to their appropriate use. When breaking the conflict between separate headings for the same title published in multiple physical media, add a qualifier to the heading for the physical medium that isn’t printed text on paper (even if that means assigning a qualifier to a heading in an existing record).

Integrating Resources

LC/PCC practice: Apply the guidelines given above under “Monographs” also to integrating resources. Also construct a uniform title when a serial becomes an integrating resource (or vice versa) but doesn’t change its title proper.

Series-Like Phrases

PCC practice:

1) *Entry under title*. Construct a uniform title made up of the phrase plus a parenthetical qualifier for any phrase entered under title if the phrase is identical to the title proper of a serial/series found in the catalog in a bibliographic record or the title proper in the heading of a series authority record for a series, multipart item, or serial. Follow the guidelines for adding a qualifier to a serial/series title (above).

130 \$a Interim reports (Australian National Antarctic
Research Expeditions)

2) *Entry under name heading.* Construct a uniform title made up of the phrase plus a parenthetical qualifier for any phrase entered under a name heading if the phrase is identical to a title proper of a serial/series entered under the same name heading in the catalog in a bibliographic record or in the heading of a series authority record for a series, multipart item, or serial. Follow the guidelines for adding a qualifier to a serial/series title (above).

3) *Conflict with another phrase heading.* Do not create a separate series authority record for the second series-like phrase, constructing a uniform title made up of the phrase plus a parenthetical qualifier. Instead, modify the existing series authority record to make it an undifferentiated phrase record.

130 \$a Yolla Bolly Press book
130 \$a Quarto book

Title/Phrase Heading in Series Authority Record Identical to Personal or Corporate Name

PCC practice:

1) If the title or phrase is identical to a personal or corporate (including geographic) name, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper or phrase plus the parenthetical qualifier "(Series)." That name may be found on the item being cataloged or in a heading or reference in a name authority record related or not related to the item being cataloged. Apply this technique also to subseries titles entered subordinately.

130 \$a Centre de recherches d'histoire ancienne (Series)
130 \$a Oxford Historical Society (Series)
130 \$a HAZ (Series)
130 \$a Facultat de Dret de l'Estudi General de Lleida
(Series)
130 \$a Marco Polo (Series)
130 \$a United States (Series)
130 \$a DOD (Series)
130 \$a Metropolitan Books (Series)
130 \$a Posebna izdanja (Crnogorska akademija nauka i
umjetnosti). \$p Odjeljenje društvenih nauka
(Series)

2) If an existing title or phrase heading later conflicts with a name, add the qualifier "(Series)" to the series authority record heading.

Radio and Television Programs

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See Appendix 1: Motion Pictures, Television Programs, Radio Programs

U.S. Census Publications

For U.S. Bureau of the Census publications that contain the census or parts of it, use a uniform title consisting of the name of the census, qualified by the year of the census. Add to this basic uniform title parts of the census as subdivisions.

title proper: 1972 census of construction industries
uniform title: 130 \$a Census of construction industries
(1972)

title proper: Numerical list of manufactured products: 1972
census of manufactures
uniform title: 130 \$a Census of manufactures (1972). \$p
Numerical list of manufactured
products

title proper: Census of housing, 1960
uniform title: 130 \$a Census of housing (1960)

Comics

If a comic strip, single panel cartoon, etc., is entered under its title, establish a uniform title for the work that consists of its title, followed by an appropriate parenthetical qualifier (e.g., "Batman (Comic strip)").

Motion Pictures

See Appendix 1: Motion Pictures, Television Programs, Radio Programs

Choreographic Works

1) *Background*

In catalogs dealing with dance material, there is a need both to collocate different versions of the same basic work under the same title and to differentiate between the different versions of the work in a meaningful way. A choreographic dance work, i.e., a dance created by a specific person, will often have a title that is the same as or similar to a musical or literary work that accompanies or is related to it. In addition, many dance works, though known by the same title, have been revised or adapted by different choreographers. The Dance Heritage Coalition, a group of several institutions, including the Library of Congress, has received funding for a project to prepare a catalog of primary research resources in dance history, including manuscript and archival materials, audio and videotape, printed texts and music, and visual collections. The coalition will add authority records to the national authority file for these materials, including newly created authority records and retrospective records

from the files of the Dance Collection of the New York Public Library.

AACR2 does not include specific rules for the creation of uniform titles for choreographic works, and in the past LC has treated headings for individual choreographic dance works as subject headings, rather than name headings. However, because they do represent individual creative works and to meet the needs of the dance cataloging community, these headings should now be treated as name headings, and uniform titles for them will be constructed according to the guidelines below recommended by the Dance Heritage Coalition.

2) *Uniform titles for choreographic works*

a) *Qualifiers*. When the title of a choreographic dance work is needed as a subject or added entry, construct a uniform title consisting of the title of the work followed by the qualifier "(Choreographic work)." In addition, when the item represents a particular choreographer's version of the work, include the surname of the choreographer as part of the qualifier. Use the form of the surname found in the 100 field of the authority record for the choreographer.

130 \$a Romeo and Juliet (Choreographic work)
*(for a book of photographs from various productions of
 choreographic works based on Shakespeare's play)*

130 \$a Romeo and Juliet (Choreographic work : Smuin)
*(for a series of photographs taken during a dress rehearsal of
 the first production of Michael Smuin's choreographic
 adaptation of Shakespeare's play)*

If two or more choreographers share responsibility for the work, give their names in alphabetical order, unless one person is clearly principally responsible for the choreography, in which case that name should be listed first. Connect the names with the word "and."

130 \$a Return of the native (Choreographic work : Jones
 and Zane)

130 \$a Giselle (Choreographic work : Coralli and Perrot)

As appropriate, also include the following additions to the qualifier:

i) Choreographer's surname, after the original choreographer's surname.

If the choreographic work is derived from another choreographic work, follow the name of the choreographer with a comma, the word "after," and the surname of the original choreographer.

130 \$a How long brethren (Choreographic work : Tamiris)
 130 \$a How long brethren (Choreographic work : McIntyre,

after Tamiris)
(for a notation score for a reconstruction of Helen Tamiris's
original work)

ii) Date of a reconstruction

Optionally, if the material being cataloged relates to a reconstruction of a choreographic work that was originally staged at an earlier date, include in the qualifier the date of the reconstruction.

130 \$a Afternoon of a faun (Choreographic work :
Nijinsky)

130 \$a Afternoon of a faun (Choreographic work :
Markova, after Nijinsky : 1935)

b) *Language of the title*

Use as the uniform title the title in the original language unless the work has become generally known in another language through extensive adaptation, e.g., when the choreographic work has been restaged in a number of different countries. In such cases, use the title found in the following reference work, making references from the title in other languages:

New York Public Library. *Dictionary Catalog of the Dance Collection*. Boston : G.K. Hall, 1974. 10 v. Annual supplement, *Bibliographic Guide to Dance*, 1975-

If the title is not found in the above source, consult the sources below, which are listed in order of precedence.

Beaumont, C.W. *Complete Book of Ballets*
Chujoy, A., and Manchester, P.W. *The Dance Encyclopedia*. Rev. ed.
Enciclopedia dello spettacolo
The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians
Koegler, H. *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Ballet*. 2nd ed.
McDonagh, D. *The Complete Guide to Modern Dance*

130 \$a Cinderella (Choreographic work)
430 \$a Cendrillon (Choreographic work)
430 \$a Cenerentola (Choreographic work)

130 \$a Sylphide (Choreographic work)
430 \$a Sylph of the Highlands (Choreographic work)

Named Individual Works of Art

Add in parentheses an appropriate designation or designations (e.g., date, medium, size, owner, *catalogue raisonné* number, alternative title, location, state, color, owner's accession

number) to distinguish between identical uniform titles for works entered under the same heading.⁹

- 100 1# \$a Eyck, Jan van, \$d 1390-1440. \$t Saint Francis receiving the stigmata (Galleria sabauda (Turin, Italy))
- 100 1# \$a Eyck, Jan van, \$d 1390-1440. \$t Saint Francis receiving the stigmata (Philadelphia Museum of Art)
- 100 1# \$a Cézanne, Paul, \$d 1839-1906. \$t Card players (Barnes Foundation)
- 100 1# \$a Cézanne, Paul, \$d 1839-1906. \$t Card players (Courtauld Institute Galleries)
- 100 1# \$a Cézanne, Paul, \$d 1839-1906. \$t Card players (Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, N.Y.))
- 100 1# \$a Cézanne, Paul, \$d 1839-1906. \$t Card players (Musée d'Orsay)
- 100 1# \$a Pollock, Jackson, \$d 1912-1956. \$t Untitled (1936)
- 100 1# \$a Pollock, Jackson, \$d 1912-1956. \$t Untitled (1937)
- (title of both works is Untitled)*
- 100 1# \$a Picasso, Pablo, \$d 1881-1973. \$t Frugal repast (1904, 1913 printing : etching)
- 100 1# \$a Picasso, Pablo, \$d 1881-1973. \$t Frugal repast (1904, 1913 printing : etching : 2nd state)

⁹While date or owner (usually a museum) will often be the best qualifier, “appropriate” will depend upon the particular work of art, e.g., for a print, the state may be the best qualifier.
